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1001.19 Commercial food processing establishment.

HANDLER REPORTS

- 1001.30 Reports of receipts and utilization.
- 1001.31 Payroll reports.
- 1001.32 Other reports.

CLASSIFICATION OF MILK

- 1001.40 Classes of utilization.
- 1001.41 [Reserved]
- 1001.42 Classification of transfers and diversions.
- 1001.43 General classification rules.
- 1001.44 Classification of producer milk.
- 1001.45 Market administrator's reports and announcements concerning classification.

CLASS PRICES

- 1001.50 Class prices, component prices, and advanced pricing factors.
- 1001.51 Class I differential and price.
- 1001.52 Adjusted Class I differentials.
- 1001.53 Announcement of class prices, component prices, and advanced pricing factors.
- 1001.54 Equivalent price.

PRODUCER PRICE DIFFERENTIAL

- 1001.60 Handler's value of milk.
- 1001.61 Computation of producer price differential.
- 1001.62 Announcement of producer prices.

PAYMENTS FOR MILK

- 1001.70 Producer-settlement fund.
- 1001.71 Payments to the producer-settlement fund.
- 1001.72 Payments from the producer-settlement fund.
- 1001.73 Payments to producers and to cooperative associations.
- 1001.74 [Reserved]
- 1001.75 Plant location adjustments for producer milk and nonpool milk.
- 1001.76 Payments by a handler operating a partially regulated distributing plant. 1001.77 Adjustment of accounts.
- 1001.78 Charges on overdue accounts.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSESSMENT AND MARKETING SERVICE DEDUCTION

- 1001.85 Assessment for order administration.
- 1001.86 Deduction for marketing services.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 601-674, 7253; Pub. L. 109-215, 120 Stat. 328.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 78334 Dec. 29, 2006, the authority citation for 7 CFR part 1001 was revised, effective Feb. 1, 2007. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 601-674, and 7253.

SOURCE: 64 FR 47954, Sept. 1, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart—Order Regulating Handling

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1001.1 General provisions.

The terms, definitions, and provisions in part 1000 of this chapter apply to this part 1001. In this part 1001, all references to sections in part 1000 refer to part 1000 of this chapter.

DEFINITIONS

§ 1001.2 Northeast marketing area.

The marketing area means all the territory within the bounds of the following states and political subdivisions, including all piers, docks and wharves connected therewith and all craft moored thereat, and all territory occupied by government (municipal, State or Federal) reservations, installations, institutions, or other similar establishments if any part thereof is within any of the listed states or political subdivisions:

CONNECTICUT, DELAWARE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, RHODE IS-LAND, VERMONT AND DISTRICT OF COLUM-

All of the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont and the District of Columbia.

MARYLAND COUNTIES

All of the State of Maryland except the counties of Allegany and Garrett.

NEW YORK COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNSHIPS

All counties within the State of New York except Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chatauqua, Erie, Genessee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, and Wyoming; the townships of Conquest, Montezuma, Sterling and Victory in Cayuga County; the city of Hornell, and the townships of Avoca, Bath, Bradford, Canisteo, Cohocton, Dansville, Fremont, Pulteney, Hartsville, Hornellsville, Howard, Prattsburg, Urbana, Wayland, Wayne and Wheeler in Steuben County; and the townships of Italy, Middlesex, and Potter in Yates County.

PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES

Adams, Bucks, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Fulton, Juniata,

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

Lancaster, Lebanon, Montgomery, Perry, Philadelphia, and York.

VIRGINIA COUNTIES AND CITIES

Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William, and the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park.

§ 1001.3 Route disposition.

See § 1000.3.

§1001.4 Plant.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, plant means the land, buildings, facilities, and equipment constituting a single operating unit or establishment at which milk or milk products are received, processed, or packaged, including a facility described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section if the facility receives the milk of more than one dairy farmer.
 - (b) Plant shall not include:
- (1) A separate building without stationary storage tanks that is used only as a reload point for transferring bulk milk from one tank truck to another or a separate building used only as a distribution point for storing packaged fluid milk products in transit for route disposition;
- (2) An on-farm facility operated as part of a single dairy farm entity for the separation of cream and skim milk or the removal of water from milk; or
- (3) Bulk reload points where milk is transferred from one tank truck to another while en route from dairy farmers' farms to a plant. If stationary storage tanks are used for transferring milk at the premises, the operator of the facility shall make an advance written request to the market administrator that the facility shall be treated as a reload point. The cooling of milk, collection of samples, and washing and sanitizing of tank trucks at the premises shall not disqualify it as a bulk reload point.

§ 1001.5 Distributing plant.

See § 1000.5.

§ 1001.6 Supply plant.

See § 1000.6.

§ 1001.7 Pool plant.

Pool plant means a plant, unit of plants, or system of plants as specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section, but excluding a plant described in paragraph (h) of this section. The pooling standards described in paragraphs (c) and (f) of this section are subject to modification pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section.

paragraph (g) of this section.

(a) A distributing plant, other than a plant qualified as a pool plant pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section or .7(b) of any other Federal milk order, from which during the month 25 percent or more of the total quantity of fluid milk products physically received at the plant (excluding concentrated milk received from another plant by agreement for other than Class I use) are disposed of as route disposition or are transferred in the form of packaged fluid milk products to other distributing plants. At least 25 percent of such route disposition and transfers must be to outlets in the marketing area.

(b) Any distributing plant located in the marketing area which during the month processed at least 25 percent of the total quantity of fluid milk products physically received at the plant (excluding concentrated milk received from another plant by agreement for other than Class I use) into ultra-pasteurized or aseptically-processed fluid

milk products.

(c) A supply plant from which fluid milk products are transferred or diverted to plants described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section subject to the additional conditions described in this paragraph. In the case of a supply plant operated by a cooperative association handler described in §1000.9(c), fluid milk products that the cooperative delivers to pool plants directly from producers' farms shall be treated as if transferred from the cooperative association's plant for the purpose of meeting the shipping requirements of this paragraph.

(1) In each of the months of January through August and December, such shipments and transfers to distributing plants must not equal less than 10 percent of the total quantity of milk (except the milk of a producer described in §1001.12(b)) that is received at the